

03050109-210
(Saluda River)

General Description

Watershed 03050109-210 is located in Lexington and Richland Counties and consists primarily of the **Saluda River** and its tributaries from the Lake Murray dam to its confluence with the Broad River. The watershed occupies 65,535 acres of the Piedmont and Sandhill regions of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Lakeland-Tatum-Georgeville-Applying series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.24; the slope of the terrain averages 7%, with a range of 2-25%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 44.70% urban land, 9.08% agricultural land, 3.46% scrub/shrub land, 0.03% barren land, 39.05% forested land, 2.26% forested wetland (swamp), and 1.42% water.

This section of the Saluda River flows out of the Lake Murray dam and merges downstream with the Broad River to form the Congaree River in the City of Columbia. The lower Saluda River is protected under the S.C. Scenic Rivers Act. Rawls Creek (Yost Creek, Koon Branch), Lorick Branch, and Kinley Creek drain into the Saluda River near the City of Irmo. Juniper Creek and Long Creek (Pine Branch, Hamburg Branch) join to form Twelvemile Creek near the Town of Gilbert. Twelvemile Creek accepts drainage from Hogpen Branch, Fall Branch, and Boggy Branch before flowing through the Town of Lexington to accept the drainage of Fourteenmile Creek (Long Branch) and enter the river. Some of the ponds encountered by Twelvemile Creek include: Barr Lake, Gibsons Pond, Lexington Mill Pond, and Corley Mill Pond. Barr Lake (57 acres) is managed by the Lexington Wildlife Department and Lexington Mill Pond (32 acres) is used for water supply. Stoop Creek, Senn Branch, and Double Branch enter the Saluda River just prior to its confluence with the Broad River. There are a total of 77.0 stream miles in this watershed; the mainstem of this section of the Saluda River is classified TGPT* ('DO not less than daily average of 5 mg/l), and all other streams are classified FW.

Water Quality

Station #	Type	Class	Description
S-152	S	TPGT	SALUDA RIVER JUST BELOW LAKE MURRAY DAM
S-287	S/BIO	FW	RAWLS CREEK AT S-32-107
S-150	S	FW	LORICK BR AT POINT UPSTREAM OF JUNCTION WITH SALUDA R.
S-149	S	TPGT*	SALUDA RIVER AT MEPCO ELECTRIC PLANT WATER INTAKE
S-848	BIO	FW	FOURTEENMILE CREEK AT SR 28
S-052	BIO	FW	TWELVEMILE CREEK AT SR 106
S-294	P	FW	TWELVEMILE CREEK AT U.S. ROUTE 378
S-260	S	FW	KINLEY CREEK AT S-32-36 (ST. ANDREWS RD) IN IRMO
S-298	P	TPGT*	SALUDA RIVER AT USGS GAGING STATION, 1/2 MI BELOW I-20

Saluda River - There are three monitoring sites along this section of the Saluda River. At the upstream site (S-152), aquatic life uses are not supported due to dissolved oxygen and pH excursions, compounded by a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration and a significant increasing trend in total suspended solids. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are fully supported and a significant decreasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. At the midstream site (S-149), aquatic life uses are partially supported due to dissolved oxygen excursions, compounded by a significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration. A significant decreasing trend in total phosphorus concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

At the downstream site (S-298), aquatic life uses are not supported due to occurrences of copper and zinc in excess of the aquatic life acute standards, compounded by a significant increasing trend in total suspended solids. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions, but a significant decreasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter.

Rawls Creek (S-287) - This stream was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are not supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. In addition, there is a significant increasing trend in total suspended solids concentration. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration and significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions, compounded by a significant increasing trend in fecal coliform bacteria concentration.

Lorick Branch (S-150) - This stream was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are fully supported, but there are significant decreasing trends in dissolved oxygen concentration and pH. Significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Kinley Creek (S-260) - This stream was Class B until April, 1992. Aquatic life uses are not supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. In addition, there is a significant increasing trend in total suspended solids concentration. A significant increasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentration and significant decreasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total phosphorus and total nitrogen concentrations suggest improving conditions for these parameters. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Twelvemile Creek - There are two monitoring sites along Twelvemile Creek, which was Class B until April, 1992. At the upstream site (S-052), aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. At the downstream site (S-294), aquatic life uses are not supported due to occurrences of copper and zinc in excess of the aquatic life acute standards, including a high concentration of zinc measured in 1995. In addition, there is a very high concentration of chromium measured in 1993, a significant decreasing trend in pH, and a significant increasing trend in total nitrogen concentration. A significant decreasing trend in total phosphorus concentration suggests improving conditions for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Fourteen Mile Creek (S-848) - Aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

Permitted Activities

Point Source Contributions

RECEIVING STREAM FACILITY NAME PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD) COMMENT	NPDES# TYPE LIMITATION
SALUDA RIVER SCE&G/MCMEEKIN STEAM STATION PIPE #: 001 FLOW: M/R PIPE #: 002 FLOW: M/R	SC0002046 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT EFFLUENT
SALUDA RIVER SCE&G/SALUDA HYDRO STATION PIPE #: 001-004 FLOW: 0.835 PIPE #: 005 FLOW: 0.420 PIPE #: 006 FLOW: 0.007 PIPE #: 007 FLOW: 0.0072 PIPE #: 008 FLOW: 0.0086 PIPE #: 009 FLOW: M/R	SC0002071 MINOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT EFFLUENT EFFLUENT EFFLUENT EFFLUENT EFFLUENT
SALUDA RIVER ALLIED FIBERS CORP./COLUMBIA PLANT PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.537 WQL FOR DO	SC0003557 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER PHILIPS COMPONENTS PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.715 WQL FOR DO	SC0003425 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER WOODLAND HILLS SD PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.29 WQL FOR DO	SC0029475 MINOR DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER BUSH RIVER UTIL., INC. PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.4 WQL FOR DO	SC0032743 MINOR DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER I-20 REGIONAL SEWER SYSTEM PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.8 WQL FOR DO	SC0035564 MINOR DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER FRIARSGATE SD/RAWLS CREEK PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 1.2 WQL FOR DO	SC0036137 MINOR DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY
SALUDA RIVER RIVERBANKS ZOOLOGICAL PARK PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.781 WQL FOR DO	SC0037613 MINOR INDUSTRIAL WATER QUALITY
LORICK BRANCH PHILIPS COMPONENTS	SC0003425 MAJOR INDUSTRIAL

PIPE #: 002 FLOW: M/R

EFFLUENT

KINLEY CREEK
ALLIED FIBERS CORP./COLUMBIA PLANT
PIPE #: 002 FLOW: M/R
STORMWATER

SC0003557
MAJOR INDUSTRIAL
EFFLUENT

TWELVEMILE CREEK
TOWN OF LEXINGTON/COVENTRY WOODS
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 1.95
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC

SC0026735
MAJOR MUNICIPAL
WATER QUALITY

TWELVEMILE CREEK
VICTORIAN LAKES ESTATES
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.07
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC

SC0034932
MINOR COMMUNITY
WATER QUALITY

TWELVEMILE CREEK TRIBUTARY
OAK GROVE ELEMENTARY
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.02
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

SC0026018
MINOR COMMUNITY
WATER QUALITY

FOURTEENMILE CREEK
WATERGATE DEV./CAROLINA WATER
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.294
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

SC0027162
MINOR DOMESTIC
WATER QUALITY

FOURTEENMILE CREEK
LAKEWOOD UTILITIES
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.2
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

SC0034436
MINOR COMMUNITY
WATER QUALITY

FOURTEENMILE CREEK
TOWN OF LEXINGTON/WHITEFORD SD WWTP
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.3
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC, BOD5

SC0043541
MINOR MUNICIPAL
WATER QUALITY

STOOP CREEK
ALPINE UTILITIES, INC.
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 2.0
WQL FOR NH3-N, DO, TRC

SC0029483
MINOR DOMESTIC
WATER QUALITY

**LAND APPLICATION
FACILITY NAME**

**PERMIT#
TYPE**

SPRAY IRRIGATION
GILBERT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ND0013587
MINOR COMMUNITY

SPRAY IRRIGATION
LEXINGTON HIGH SCH./VOC.ED.CTR.

ND0067016
MINOR COMMUNITY

SPRAY IRRIGATION
WINDY HILL SD

ND0067075
MINOR COMMUNITY

Landfill Activities

<i>SOLID WASTE LANDFILL NAME FACILITY TYPE</i>	<i>PERMIT # STATUS</i>
SCE&G McMEEKIN STATION INDUSTRIAL	IWP-220 ACTIVE
ALLIED FIBERS CORP. INDUSTRIAL	IWP-143 ACTIVE
PHILLIPS COMPONENT INDUSTRIAL	IWP-216 INACTIVE
MUSTARD COLEMAN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIAL	NWP-001 ACTIVE

Mining Activities

<i>MINING COMPANY MINE NAME</i>	<i>PERMIT # MINERAL</i>
SOUTHEASTERN ASSOC. LEXINGTON COUNTY #1 MINE	1097-32 SAND
BORAL BRICK, INC. CORLEY MILL ROAD	0028-32 SHALE

Water Supply

<i>WATER USER (TYPE) WATERBODY</i>	<i>REGULATED CAPACITY (MGD) PUMPING CAPACITY (MGD)</i>
TOWN OF LEXINGTON (M) TWELVEMILE CREEK	3.0 6.6
CITY OF WEST COLUMBIA (M) SALUDA RIVER	6.0 13.0
PHILIPS COMPONENTS (I) SALUDA RIVER	7.5 5,208.3 GPM
ALLIED FIBERS CORP. (I) SALUDA RIVER	38.02 ----- GPM

Growth Potential

There is a high potential for future residential and industrial development in this watershed. The area surrounding the Town of Lexington has grown rapidly during the past several years and the trend should continue. Several important highways run through the area including: SC 6, which runs from the Lake Murray dam south through the Town of Lexington, and US 1 and US 378, which run west from the City of West Columbia and intersects with Highway 6 in Lexington; I-20 also serves the area. The watershed's industrial corridor is one of the most economically attractive in the Midlands Area for future development. Once sewer is readily available, residential development is expected to increase and large industrial prospects can be attracted to the area.

The recent construction of a water plant on the shore of Lake Murray north of the Town of

Lexington, has made available a water supply sufficient to support development. The City of West Columbia and Lexington County have extended major water mains in the area. Non-industrial dischargers in this basin are targeted for elimination with effluent transported to the City of Cayce's WWTP through a regional system. Components of the regional system either have been constructed, are presently being constructed, or are presently being designed. This will decrease discharge levels into the lower portion of the Saluda River.